

INTRODUCTION

The Annual Program Summary (APS) is required by the Eugene District Record Of Decision and Resource Management Plan, June 1995. This report summarizes the progress of the plan implementation in the Eugene District, details the results of implementation monitoring accomplished as required by Appendix D of the RMP, documents maintenance to the plan, and discusses program direction over the next few years.

OVERVIEW OF NORTHWEST FOREST PLAN

When President Clinton arrived in Portland on April 2, 1993, management of the public forest lands in the Pacific Northwest was at the center of controversy. Due to a number of lawsuits from conservation organizations concerned with harvest in old growth forests, both the BLM and the Forest Service were enjoined by the courts from selling timber. Local communities were beginning to feel the effects of this reduced timber harvest. The President's purpose in convening the Forest Conference was to "address the human and environmental needs served by the federal forests of the Pacific Northwest and northern California". An interagency interdisciplinary team of expert scientists, economists, sociologists, and others was assembled. This was called the Forest Ecosystem Management Assessment Team (FEMAT) and was headed by Dr. Jack Ward Thomas. The next 3 months were spent by this team developing a report detailing 10 options for the management of the Federal forests within the range of the northern spotted owl. President Clinton announced his proposed "Forest Plan for a Sustainable Economy and a Sustainable Environment" on July 1, 1993. The strategy was analyzed in a Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and a Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement in February 1994. The Record of Decision (ROD) was signed in April 1994.

This ROD established a region wide system of land allocations for all Federal lands. These consisted of Congressionally Reserved Areas, Late-Successional Reserves (LSR), Adaptive Management Areas (AMA), Managed Late-Successional Areas, Administratively Withdrawn Areas, Riparian Reserves, and Matrix.

In addition to these allocations, a set of Standards and Guidelines (S&Gs) was developed as Attachments to the ROD. These S&Gs detail how each land allocation is to be managed.

The Northwest Forest Plan (NFP) also contains strategies for the health of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. The Aquatic Conservation Strategy (ACS) for aquatic ecosystems contains 4 parts: riparian reserves, key watersheds, watershed analysis, and watershed restoration.

The NFP established an interagency structure to "develop, monitor, and oversee the implementation" of the Plan's Standards and Guidelines through a Memorandum of Understanding for Forest Ecosystem Management. These include the Interagency Steering Committee, the Regional Interagency Executive Committee, the Regional Ecosystem Office, and the Research and Monitoring Committee. Teams were also chartered under the Federal Advisory

and Committee Act at the regional and province level to provide for nonfederal advice for the implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan.

Finally, the NFP established an Economic Assistance Initiative that consists of a wide variety of economic incentives, assistance, and investment in the communities and ecosystems of the northwest.

The NFP was challenged in Federal Court. District Judge Dwyer found on December 21, 1994 that the NFP was sufficient to meet the requirements of the many laws governing the management of federal lands. Monitoring, of which this summary is a part, was identified as an essential element of the legality of the Northwest Forest Plan. Judge Dwyer stated “Monitoring is central to the plan’s validity. If it is not funded or not done for any reason, the plan will have to be reconsidered.”

STATUS OF REGIONAL LEVEL IMPLEMENTATION

The NFP establishes 12 Province Planning and Analysis Areas within the range of the northern spotted owl. The Eugene District is composed of 2 of these provinces, the Oregon Coast and Willamette. These provinces are delineated and defined in the forest Plan, p. E-19. The Eugene District participates in both of these province level committees for the purpose of coordination of ecosystem management activities on a province and regional scale.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN AND RECORD OF DECISION

The Northwest Forest Plan was an amendment to existing US Forest Service planning documents and Bureau of Land Management planning documents in the States of California, Oregon, and Washington within the range of the northern spotted owl. BLM plans were at a stage where the provisions of the NFP could be incorporated between the draft and final Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS). The RMP and Record of Decision (ROD) were completed in June 1995, and included the provisions of the NFP for 318,000 acres of public lands managed by the Eugene District. Distribution of the lands among the allocations is summarized on Pages 8 and 9 of the Eugene ROD.

The Eugene RMP “responds to the need for a healthy forest ecosystem with habitat that will support populations of native species (particularly those associated with late-successional and old growth forests). It also responds to the need for a sustainable supply of timber and other forest products that will help maintain the stability of local and regional economies, and contribute valuable resources to the national economy on a predictable and long-term basis.”

A summary of the Major Land Allocations can be found on Page 18 of the Eugene RMP.

DISTRICT RMP IMPLEMENTATION

WATERSHED ANALYSIS

Watershed analysis is a procedure used to characterize the human, aquatic, riparian and terrestrial features, conditions, processes, and interactions within a watershed. This work is accomplished following guidance contained in the Regional Ecosystem Office's guide for watershed analysis, *Ecosystem Analysis at the Watershed Scale - Federal Guide for Watershed Analysis*, Version 2.2, revised in August 1995.

Watershed analysis began in 1995 on the Eugene District. The watersheds for which the first iteration of the analysis are completed are shown in Table 1-1 in Appendix 1. An initial watershed assessment was permitted by the NFP for watersheds during FY 1994 for those watersheds where restoration projects were planned.

The 5th field watershed (USGS watershed basin definition) is the standard watershed size used for analysis; the Eugene District contains 22. Key watersheds are identified in the Northwest Forest Plan to serve as refugia for at risk anadromous salmonids and resident fish. The District contains 1 complete key watershed and small portions of 2 additional key watersheds that overlap into adjacent BLM or Forest Service lands.

1995 6 District watersheds were completed.

1996 6 District watersheds were completed.

1997 1 District watershed was completed.

(The cumulative percentage completed as of the end of 1997 is 73% of the District acres, which includes work completed in FY 1994.)

LSR ASSESSMENTS

Late-Successional Reserves (LSRs) are areas established by the NFP and the Eugene RMP that are designed to maintain a functional interactive late-successional and old growth forest ecosystem. They are designed to serve as habitat for late-successional and old growth related species including the northern spotted owl.

The Eugene District contains portions of 3 LSR areas that do not include the small 100-acre spotted owl core areas considered Late-Successional Reserve comprising 136,500 acres of the District lands. Two of the LSRs are being assessed in an interagency setting with the Siuslaw National Forest and the Salem District of the BLM. This LSR assessment was started in 1996 and should be completed in 1997. The third LSR was begun in 1996 and should be completed in 1997. The status of LSR assessments is shown in Table 1-2 in Appendix 1.

AMA PLANNING

The Eugene District contains portions of a single Adaptive Management Area (AMA), the Central Cascades AMA, although 10 AMAs are spread throughout the region. The overall objective for Adaptive Management Areas "is to learn how to manage on an ecosystem basis in terms of both

technical and social challenges and in a manner consistent with applicable laws.” The emphasis for this AMA is “intensive research on ecosystem and landscape processes and its application to forest management in experiments and demonstrations at the stand and watershed level.”

The Central Cascades AMA includes the Eugene District of the BLM and the Blue River, McKenzie Bridge, and Sweethome Ranger Districts of the Willamette National Forest and contains the H. J. Andrews Experimental Forest. This AMA includes 165,541 acres, 16,200 of which are in the Eugene District.

A Research and Learning Assessment for the Central Cascades Adaptive Management Area was prepared AMA in 1995 that details over 100 on-going projects within the AMA.

The Central Cascades AMA completed its *Strategic Guide* in December 1996.

This guide builds upon the Research And Learning Assessment and provides a framework to coordinate activities and transform what is learned into actions. It is currently being reviewed by the Regional Ecosystem Office (REO). Out of 10 AMAs region-wide, 5 have forwarded their strategic guides to the REO for review, and the remaining 5 are in draft form.

PARTNERSHIPS AND INTERAGENCY COOPERATION

During 1995 and 1996, a number of partnership efforts were undertaken.

- The Eugene District participated on local watershed councils.
- The BLM participated in an interagency effort to streamline the Section 7 Consultation process under the Endangered Species Act.
- Watershed Analysis was completed in coordination with the US Forest Service for watersheds that extended beyond the District borders.
- AMA planning was undertaken between the Eugene BLM and 3 units of the Willamette National Forest.
- The Eugene District participated in the Willamette Provincial Advisory Council and the Provincial Interagency Executive Committee.
- Work undertaken as part of the Jobs-In-The-Woods ecosystem investment effort was coordinated with the Forest Service.
- The BLM, Corps of Engineers, and the City of Eugene are cooperating on the West Eugene Wetlands project.
- An ad hoc group, the Small Log Utilization Group (SLUG), examined new types of contracts for forestry work in timber sale preparation.

- Significant increase in the day-to-day interaction by resource specialists between Federal agencies, the State of Oregon, and others.
- Efforts are underway to increase the ability of land management agencies to share and coordinate information such as Geographic Information System (GIS), forest inventory, and other resource data.

FORESTRY

In accordance with the NFP and the Eugene RMP/ROD timber sales began on the Eugene District in 1995. Implementation of the standards and guidelines have revealed a number of areas where additional clarification or guidance is needed in how to apply these standards and guidelines to the wide range of timber sale actions. A number of clarifications on the application of these standards at both the regional and local level have been prepared to guide on-the-ground design of timber sales (see Plan Maintenance Section).

During 1995 and 1996 timber sales have been largely concentrated in Matrix lands. A combination of regeneration harvest, density management, and commercial thinning sales have been offered. Due to the need for coordination with regulatory agencies, required clearance surveys, and the other processes needed to prepare timber sales, the volume commitment was less than the full Probable Sale Quantity (PSQ) in 1995 and 1996.

FY 1995 the Eugene volume offered for sale was 19.6 MMBF - Out of a total of 127 MMBF offered statewide within the range of the NFP.

FY 1996 the Eugene volume increased to 29.9 MMBF and the statewide volume increased to 190 MMBF.

FY 1997 the Eugene District and the Western Oregon Districts expect to offer 36 MMBF and 211 MMBF respectively, the full Probable Sale Quantity (PSQ) level. The sales for each FY are shown in Tables 2-1 and 2-2 in Appendix 2.

As indicated above, in FY 1995 and FY 1996 the full PSQ was reduced to reflect the restarting of the timber sale “pipeline”. As a result only 49.6 MMBF were advertised for sale during these 2 years, rather than the normal full 2-year PSQ of 72 MMBF. This is equivalent to approximately 1.38 times the annual sale level.

The RMP requires that the District compare actual sales against the projections for expected harvest over the entire decade of the Resource Management Plan. A District wide comparison by harvest type is shown below. There have not been a large enough number of timber sales sold to make more detailed comparisons such as by resource area or age of timber harvested. A formal Statewide analysis of the relationship of actual to projected harvest levels is being undertaken as part of the scheduled 3rd year evaluation and will utilize 3 years of sales.

Harvest Type	Acres Harvested FY 1995 & 1996 Advertised Sales	Ac/vol Projected from 10-year Scenario	Volume Harvested 1995 & 1996	Difference Ac/Vol (MMBF)
Regeneration Harvest	1186	819/37.1MMBF	43.5MMBF	+367/6.4
Commercial Thinning	427	823/9.4MMBF	4.4MMBF	-396/5.0
Density Management	255	227/3.1MMBF	3.0MMBF	28/0.03

Rescissions Act - In 1995 Congress passed PL 104-19, known as the Rescissions Act. This act required that the BLM and the USFS award previously unawarded old sales that predated the Northwest Forest Plan. The only exception to this requirement was where endangered bird species were nesting within the timber sale units. The Eugene District awarded sales shown in Table 2-3 in Appendix 2 during FY 1996 under the direction of this Act.

One sale fell under the provisions of Section 2001(k) of the Act and contained nesting endangered bird species within 2 of the sale units. Work on replacement volume of 2,665 MBF for this sale was completed during FY 1996. An additional 2,600 MBF remains to be provided. The Salem District of the BLM will provide this volume during FY 1997.

In addition BLM determined that it was desirable to negotiate with a purchaser to replace one of the old growth sales awarded under the Rescissions Act with second growth timber. A settlement agreement between the purchaser and the BLM was completed in FY 1996 describing the terms for this replacement timber. Work on this replacement timber began in FY 1996.

SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS PROGRAM

The Eugene District sold a wide variety of products under the Special Forest Products (SFP) program in FY 1995 and 1996. These include mushrooms, mosses, floral greenery, plant transplants, wood products such as poles or fenceposts, and plants used for herbal or medicinal products. Interest in Special Forest Products has risen since the Northwest Forest Plan has been implemented, and is seen as an opportunity to partially offset some of the economic effects of reduced timber harvests under the NFP. Special Forest Products sales in FY 1996 are shown in Table 2-5 in Appendix 2.

In order to ensure sustainability of Special Forest Products the District has not allowed harvesting within the Riparian Reserves, and in addition has not allowed harvest of mosses within LSRs pending the completion of a District wide Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Special Forest Products program. A research project being implemented by OSU is studying recovery rates for mosses after harvest. In addition harvest of certain plants is not permitted where there are questions of sustainability or sensitivity to harvest. Finally, limits on quantity and field evaluations are used to examine localized effects of harvesting.

SILVICULTURE

Many different silvicultural treatments were completed in 1995 and 1996 ranging from initial planting of harvest units through maintenance of planted areas and precommercial thinning. The acres treated for the District in FY 1995 and FY 1996 are shown in Tables 4-1 and 4-2 in Appendix 4. The estimated percentage within LSRs is also shown. No division by Riparian Reserve is available but there is approximately 51 percent in the Coast Range and 27 percent in the Cascade Range. It is anticipated that the silvicultural program as a whole will reflect these percentages.

Approximately 15 projects were completed in FY 1995 totaling more than \$509,000 in contract awards.

Approximately 22 projects were completed in FY 1996 totaling more than \$875,900 in awards.

Certain silvicultural treatments have been exempted by the REO from requiring LSR assessments or watershed analyses prior to implementation (see plan maintenance section).

SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

Botany - All BLM administered lands are managed for the conservation of known and future sites for Federal Listed or Threatened plant species, proposed species, Federal Candidate 1 species, and State listed and Bureau Sensitive species and their habitats. BLM Assessment plant species, as well as the above categories, are actively managed where needed to prevent the increase in status listing. BLM tracking species are studied to accurately assess the distribution and abundance of these species and the need for any special management attention. Conservation and management means reviewing all proposed actions to determine whether Special Status Species occupy a project area; conducting field surveys prior to proposed actions; modifying, relocating, or abandoning a proposed action to avoid contributing to the need to list any Special Status Plant Species as Threatened or Endangered; and identifying and maintaining adequate Botanical Reserve areas for the protection, maintenance, and enhancement of Special Status Plant Resources.

FY 1995 and 1996 Program Accomplishments

- Over 11,000 acres were inventoried on the Eugene District in FY 1995 and FY 1996 for botanical resources. This included support to the timber sale program, silvicultural projects, engineering projects, wildlife and fisheries projects (Jobs-in-the-Woods), etc. Many new Special Status Plant species were located during inventory or were acquired under the West Eugene Wetlands acquisition program in FY 1996. Some of these are candidates for listing as Threatened or Endangered (Willamette daisy, *Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens*; Kincaid's lupine, *Lupinus sulphureus* var. *kincaidii*).
- Ecological and/or Management Treatment Monitoring occurred for Special Status Plant Species: tall bugbane, *Cimicifuga elata* - Bureau Sensitive (as per Conservation

Strategy); Umpqua swertia, *Frasera umpquaensis* - Bureau Sensitive (as per Conservation Strategy); and Bradshaw's lomatium, *Lomatium bradshawii* - Federal Endangered (as per Recovery Plan). Additional Special Status Species, such as wayside aster, *Aster vialis* (Bureau Sensitive/Survey and Manage), were monitored at varying degrees of intensity.

- Habitat for *Lomatium bradshawii*, *Horkelia congesta* (shaggy horkelia), *Erigeron decumbens* var. *decumbens* and *Aster curtus* (white-topped aster) was either prescription burned or thinned to reduce invading woody species and maintain prairie habitat.
- Botanists participated in several public outreach activities during Celebrating Wildflower's Week. These activities included field trips and talks to a variety of public groups.
- Several Challenge Cost Share Projects were implemented, facilitating the development of partnerships including the following: Development of a West Eugene Wetlands Conservation Strategy for Special Status Plant Species (The Nature Conservancy/BLM); A Study On The Hydrology of Wetland Prairies (Oregon State University/BLM); Population Monitoring and Modeling for *Lomatium bradshawii* (Oregon Department of Agriculture/BLM); Population Monitoring for *Cimicifuga elata* (Oregon Department of Agriculture/BLM); and Development of a Special Status Species Plant Model - West Eugene Wetlands (Oregon State University/BLM)

SURVEY AND MANAGE SPECIES

Botany - Management of Survey and Manage Species was consistent with the Final SEIS/ROD, *Standards and Guidelines for Management of Habitat for Late-Successional and Old-Growth Forest Related Species Within the Range of the Northern Spotted Owl*. Guidelines for FY 1995 and FY 1996 called for the management of known sites. No inventories prior to ground disturbing activities were required. Extensive Surveys and General Regional surveys were under the authority of the Regional Ecosystem Office (REO).

FY 1995 and FY 1996 Program Accomplishments

- No inventories were required for Survey and Manage species in FY 1995 and FY 1996.
- Several "known sites" for Protection Buffer species and Component 1 species were located. Where these species occurred in project areas, sites were mitigated by providing buffers to maintain the species and the associated habitat.
- Draft Management Recommendations were prepared for 2 vascular Survey and Manage plant species.

SPECIAL AREAS

BLM continues to provide special management to maintain, protect and, where necessary, to restore the relevant and important values of Special Areas. Special Areas include: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC); Research Natural Areas (RNA); Outstanding Natural Areas (ONA), and Environmental Education Areas (EEA). Goals are to preserve, protect, and restore native species' composition and ecological processes of biological communities; provide for short or long-term scientific study, research, and education; provide for recreation uses and education, while managing to prevent loss of values within ONA; and protect human life and safety in areas designated as Hazard ACEC.

FY 1995 and FY 1996 Program Accomplishments

- Defensibility monitoring was implemented in Special Areas to identify adverse activities such as littering and unauthorized Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) use.
- Utilizing Jobs-in-the-Woods funds, a specific Noxious Weed inventory was implemented within Special Areas to identify where noxious weeds may be present. Specific control projects were implemented within selected Special Areas to eradicate unwanted weed populations.
- Management Treatment and Ecological Monitoring occurred in those Special Areas where Special Status Plant populations occurred.
- Botanical inventories were implemented within several Special Areas to document baseline information on plant species and communities.

FISHERIES

The District continued to implement the Aquatic Conservation Strategy (ACS) in District land management activities. Fisheries personnel participated on ID teams planning and monitoring District activities such as forest management, road management, and recreation. Access was limited or blocked on several miles of roads to reduce potential erosion and 6 culverts were replaced to improve fish passage.

The District continued to implement aquatic and riparian habitat restoration. Eleven miles of stream habitat was restored in the Upper Lake Creek and Wolf Creek basins. Work included placement of large logs and boulders in the stream channel. Riparian vegetation restoration was included with channel restoration, with thinning of riparian alder groves and planting of conifer as a future source of large woody debris.

Monitoring of projects and other activities included spawning ground counts for all anadromous species spawning in District waters, snorkeling to estimate juvenile use of habitat, and evaluation of habitat structures. Smolt trapping was initiated on Wolf Creek to monitor potential changes in fish production as a result of habitat projects.

Two fish species listed as threatened or endangered living within the District boundaries are the Oregon chub and Umpqua cutthroat. No chub are found in waters managed by BLM, but the District continues to participate in monitoring and recovery efforts for the chub. The District was involved in the consultation and coordination activities initiated for the Umpqua cutthroat at the end of FY 1996.

WILDLIFE

In 1995 and 1996 work continued on the conservation and recovery of Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Species. The District completed surveys, monitoring, and project work designed to promote the recovery of peregrine falcons, bald eagles, northern spotted owls, and marbled murrelets.

The District completed work on Special Status and Survey and Manage species including surveys, protocol development, and cooperative studies.

The West Eugene Wetlands project continued with acquisition and restoration planning, and restoration projects.

As a part of the Jobs-In-The-Woods program the District created snags in managed young forests to improve habitat in these stands.

Surveys to identify bat species were completed on selected watersheds. Nesting boxes were placed for research.

Surveys for neotropical migratory and resident birds were completed in cooperation with the State of Oregon and others.

Watchable Wildlife platforms and interpretative trails were constructed at the West Eugene Wetlands.

A detailed listing of the District wildlife accomplishments is contained in Appendix 3.

RECREATION

The Eugene District's Recreation Management Program includes an ongoing set of base operations as well as a number of activities that respond to changing land management needs and public demand. The base program includes operation and maintenance of 3 campgrounds at Whittaker Creek, Clay Creek, and Sharps Creek; a major group use and day use facility at Shotgun Creek Park; the 14 mile Row River Trail (Rails-to-Trails facility along Dorena Lake); boat landings on the McKenzie River at Silver Creek and Rennie; and a boat landing on the Siuslaw River at Whittaker Creek. The District also manages use of hundreds of dispersed use or undeveloped sites that provide opportunities for a wide variety of uncontrolled recreational activities including motorcycle and horseback riding, hang gliding, shooting, fishing, water-play, camping, sightseeing, etc. There is also a National Recreational Trail at Whittaker Ridge, an interpretive trail at the Tyrrell Seed Orchard, a developed hiking trail at Clay Creek and

Watchable Wildlife sites at Silver Creek and Lake Creek Falls. Nonmotorized boating and warm water fishing is provided at Hult Reservoir.

In addition to the base program, the District provides commercial and competitive event permits for hunting guides, bicycle races and tours, off-road motorcycle races, horse drawn wagon rides, boating, etc.

On an as needed basis, the program provides both direct and indirect intervention to reduce resource damage associated with recreational uses of public lands and to reduce conflicts between recreationists and other public land users or neighboring landowners.

Other program responsibilities include providing support to resource management programs for proposed actions involving recreation and visual resources, wild and scenic rivers, and special areas.

Partnerships and cooperating associations are maintained with other public and private sector entities for such things as trails, off-road vehicles, and wildlife viewing areas. A summary of statistics for the recreation program is shown in Table 4-3 in Appendix 4.

RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

During Fiscal Years 1994 through 1996, most of the restoration efforts were focused through the Jobs-in-the-Woods program. This was a component of the ecosystem investment portion of the Northwest Economic Adjustment Incentive. This incentive with a total region wide federal funding of 1.2 billion spread over 5 years was designed to support one of the 5 goals of the Northwest Forest Plan. This goal is to provide support for the Northwest's people and communities during a period of economic transition resulting from the reduction in federal timber harvests below historical levels.

“The Initiative is a new way of doing business. The federal government works in partnership with state, tribal, and local officials, and representatives of the nonprofit and private sectors to identify priority needs and then streamline assistance to help retrain dislocated workers, encourage and support investment and business retention and expansion, and develop infrastructure and much-needed professional capacity for economic development in hard-pressed communities.”

Seven different federal departments with 16 different programs participated with additional federal agencies providing technical assistance and leadership.

The BLM in Oregon was authorized to spend, approximately 5 million in 1994, 11 million in 1995, and 7.7 million in 1996 on Jobs-in-the-Woods. The Eugene District was allocated \$2,271,000 in FY 1995, and \$1,610,000 in FY 1996. Due to the short time frames in developing the program, not all planned contracts were able to be awarded. The actual spending levels are shown below.

These appropriations supported a wide variety of projects in the Ecosystem Investment section of the Initiative during Fiscal Years 1994 through 1996.

FY 1994 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- One of the most significant accomplishments for 1994 was the development of a pilot demonstration crew program in Sweet Home that trained dislocated timber workers to become part of the wood's workforce of the future. This program trained 11 workers from a variety of backgrounds in traditional forestry work in watershed restoration techniques and skills. This program developed out of a partnership that included the Forest Service, BLM, Oregon Department of Forestry, Community Services Consortium, University of Oregon, and the Extension Service through Oregon State University. Enrollees received training in both classroom and field settings. The Eugene BLM provided restoration project opportunities and technical expertise and direction while projects were being performed. This crew completed or began projects on the Eugene BLM including recreational road rehabilitation, and riparian improvements.
- Other Jobs-In-The-Woods projects focused mainly on watershed restoration. These included 26 projects costing approximately \$945,000. Projects were varied and addressed all of the watershed restoration categories described in the NFP. Most of these actions were contracted out to the private sector either through equipment rentals or designed construction projects. A number of large culverts were installed to remove existing barriers to fish passage. Snags were created in both the Riparian Reserves and Matrix lands. Materials for in-stream structures such as boulders, gravel, and logs were procured and placed in selected streams. Roads were surfaced to reduce sediment delivery to streams. Native plant seeds were collected to provide a starting source for future revegetation efforts.

FY 1995 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- During FY 1995 the funding for Jobs-In-the-Woods increased to approximately 11 million statewide. The Eugene District spent \$1,827,000 in this program in total costs including both project and support costs.
- The demonstration crew program was expanded to include a crew located in Waldport. This crew was a partnership between the BLM in Salem and Eugene, Community Services Consortium, Brad Pierce Inc., and the OSU Extension Service. The Waldport Demonstration Crew completed nearly \$72,000 in projects on the Eugene District in addition to a similar amount of work on the Salem District. Projects included stream improvements, genetics work, Riparian Reserve density control, and noxious weed eradication.
- The Sweet Home Demonstration Crew continued work on the Eugene District and completed a variety of projects including road rehabilitation, riparian thinning, and noxious weed control, totaling approximately \$94,000 in projects.
- As in 1994 the bulk of the 1995 restoration efforts were contracted to the private sector. A total of 43 project awards were made on the Eugene District with a value in excess of \$1,300,000. These projects included ones as varied as culvert and road work, stream structures, harvesting logs for stream work, native seed collection and out planting, fish ladder design, delivery of stream structure materials, and trail construction. One major group of projects was the work on the Row River Trail.

This abandoned railroad right-of-way is being developed as a recreational trail. It is located southeast of Cottage Grove. A list showing some of the individual projects is shown in Appendix 4.

FY 1996 ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- In FY 1996 the Sweet Home Demonstration Crew and the Waldport Demonstration Crew continued working on the Eugene District. The Sweet Home Demonstration Crew completed 2 projects worth approximately \$46,000 and the Waldport Demonstration Crew completed approximately \$73,000 worth of projects in the areas of riparian enhancement, erosion control, stream restoration, and noxious weed control.
- In a similar manner as the previous 2 years, most of the projects were awarded under contracts to private companies. The Eugene District spent \$1,320,000 in total program expenses including contracts and support costs. These included work on 22 contracts from construction and paving of the Row River Trail to stream restoration, snag creation, and native plant seed collection. A listing showing some individual projects is located in Appendix 4.

MONITORING

Monitoring is an integral part of the NFP and the Eugene RMP. It is essential to the adaptive management process and the ability to track that the assumptions and predictions of the plans are true. "Monitoring is an essential component of natural resource management because it provides information on the relative success of management strategies." "Monitoring will be conducted at multiple levels and scales."

The monitoring programs set forth in Section E of the NFP and Appendix D of the Eugene RMP consist of 3 separate types of monitoring.

The first type is Implementation monitoring that determines if the standards and guidelines were followed.

Effectiveness monitoring evaluates if application of the management plan achieved the desired goals and if the objectives of these standards and guidelines were met.

Validation monitoring determines if a cause and effect relationship exists between management activities and the indicators or resource managed. It asks if the underlying management assumptions are correct.

As indicated below, a regional pilot implementation monitoring program was established in 1996, and a pilot monitoring project was also undertaken at the District level.

PROVINCIAL MONITORING 1996

A provincial level implementation monitoring program was established for 1996 in pilot form to field test the NFP monitoring process. This 1996 pilot focused only on timber sales with the expectation that the process would be broadened in 1997 to include other types of actions. In February 1996 the REO established an interagency Regional Implementation Monitoring Team to oversee the monitoring. This team worked with the Provincial Interagency Executive Committees, Forest Supervisors, and BLM District Managers to establish Provincial Implementation Monitoring Teams.

The Eugene BLM District lies mostly within 2 provinces, the Coast Province and the Willamette province. A total of 45 timber sales were monitored, a 10 percent sample of the total sales for the region. Eight of these sales fell within the Willamette province and 2 within the Coast province. These 2 provinces were merged and monitored by one team that consisted of representatives from the Forest Service, BLM, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and members of the Province Advisory Committee. It was led by a US Fish & Wildlife Service employee.

From March to August the team reviewed the sales and prepared a report to the Willamette Province Advisory Committee and the Regional Implementation Monitoring Team. The results were assembled and a regional report was prepared for the REO. Sets of 145 questions were

answered for each sale by the administrative unit and reviewed by the monitoring team. The team conducted an on-site review of all sales, with field reviews for the larger sales.

Summary of Results - The team made a number of findings that it considered significant in the application of the Standards and Guidelines. Nineteen are summarized in the report to the Province Advisory council. The Province monitoring team also reported its findings to the Regional Implementation Monitoring Team. A final report was prepared on March 3, 1997.

DISTRICT MONITORING 1996

Monitoring Process - The Eugene monitoring requirements are described in Appendix D of the Eugene RMP (pages 175-198). Most types of projects are sampled at a 20 percent level. All projects meeting certain criteria are monitored, such as those with construction within Riparian Reserves.

The District Ecosystem Core team, a group of senior resource specialists, conducted the monitoring. They assembled all projects completed for the fiscal year. All projects that had a Categorical Exclusion or Environmental Assessment were included in the pool to be sampled. The CE or EA were considered the “action” that varied in size from small localized projects to silvicultural contracts spanning the entire District. A monitoring question package derived from Appendix D of the Eugene RMP was prepared for the District.

Five categories were established to stratify projects into similar types for sampling to ensure that a variety of project types were included, and that some of all types of projects were monitored. The categories were timber sales, silvicultural projects, roads and construction, habitat restoration, and other. Projects for the year(s) are shown by category in Appendix 5.

Because of the long time between the sale of timber and its harvest, both sales sold in 1995 and those sold in FY 1996 were included in the pool of sales that were sampled. Projects sampled are shown in Appendix 5.

The Eugene District is separated into 3 resource areas. The Resource Area Landscape Planners prepared answers to the monitoring questions for the individual actions based on a review of the files and NEPA documentation. A monitoring team consisting of members of the District Ecosystem Team reviewed the individual project monitoring packages. Field review by the core team or the Resource Areas was completed on 2 of the timber sales. Only completed projects were monitored.

Projects shown in Appendix 5 as carryover projects were not completed at the time when monitoring occurred. They have been carried over and will be monitored either when completed or at the next monitoring period. For the purposes of monitoring, “completed” is defined as all ground disturbing work done for projects other than timber sales. For timber sales "completed" is defined as yarding of the timber has been completed. Site preparation is not included but may be reexamined, if deemed necessary, at the time it is completed.

RESULTS

The District Ecosystem team found a generally high level of compliance with the S&Gs contained in the Eugene RMP and NFP. However, the team found that the structure of the RMP questions had an inconsistent level of scale and were generally qualitative in nature.

Field review of the timber sales indicated that the intent and requirements of the Standards and Guidelines had been met for the sampled and completed sales. Specifically, the team found that the Riparian Reserves, the Green Tree Retention, and the Coarse Woody Debris requirements had been satisfactorily implemented. The team also found no violations of the Standards and Guidelines for other types of projects. These results and the individual project monitoring packages are located in the District Monitoring Report.

For 1997 the Eugene District is planning to revise the questions to include additional information on the manner in which many of the S&Gs were applied on a project. This should improve the connection between the monitoring plan and on-the-ground projects and improve the ability to determine how project design features meet or do not meet the RMP requirements.

Effectiveness Monitoring - For 1996 only implementation monitoring was attempted on timber sales. Effectiveness monitoring efforts were initiated at the Regional level and concentrated on developing an Effectiveness Monitoring Plan. This development effort will continue for 1997.

THIRD YEAR EVALUATION

The NFP establishes formal evaluation points at 3-year intervals to provide opportunity to evaluate progress. The first of these reviews is in the planning stages. Initial efforts at both internal and external scoping for issues are underway at the Oregon State Office.

PLAN MAINTENANCE

During the life of a plan, both minor changes or refinements and possibly major changes brought about by new information or policy may occur. The plan establishes mechanisms to respond to these situations.

“Potential minor changes, refinements, or clarifications in the plan may take the form of maintenance actions. Maintenance actions respond to minor data changes and incorporation of activity plans. Such maintenance is limited to further refining or documenting a previously approved decision incorporated in the plan. Plan maintenance will not result in expansion of the scope of resource uses or decisions of the approved RMP.”

REO/Interagency Memos providing clarification and guidance on S&Gs or other NFP requirements

Memorandum Reference	Subject Summary or Description
REO Memorandum dated 4/7/95	Clarifies access for key watersheds, how to meet S&G for no net increases in roads where 3 rd parties have access rights.
REO Memorandum dated	Memo exempting certain silvicultural activities from LSR assessment requirements.
Interagency Memorandum dated 7/5/95 BLM IM OR-95-123	Memo clarifying when watershed analysis is and is not required for minor activities in Riparian Reserves
REO Memorandum dated 7/24/95	Memo changing status of dwarf mistletoe in Table C-3 of the ROD
REO Memorandum dated 12/15/95	Memo clarifying adaptive management process
REO Memorandum dated 12/15/95	Memo clarifying REO review of LSR assessments
REO Memorandum dated 4/26/96	Additional guidance on LSR assessment reviews
REO Memorandum dated 9/6/96	Draft memo limiting surveys for certain arthropods to southern range
REO Memorandum dated 6/11/96	Memo changing provisions regarding the management of the lynx
REO Memorandum dated 7/9/96	Memo exempting certain commercial thinning projects in LSRs and MLSAs from REO review
REO Memorandum dated 9/30/96	Memo amending commercial thinning exemption in LSRs
Interagency Memorandum dated 11/1/96 BLM IM-OR-97-007	Interagency Memo clarifying the implementation of S&M component 2 species; contains definitions of S&G terms such as “ground disturbing” and “implemented”
REO Memorandum dated 2/27/97	Memo clarifying requirement by REO to review AMA plans
REO Memorandum dated 3/22/95	Memo reviewing BLM site potential tree height determination
REO Memorandum dated 10/13/94	Memo reviewing BLM’s interpretation of Coarse Woody Debris requirements
REO Memorandum dated	Removal of <i>Buxbalmia p.</i> from S&M list
REO Memorandum dated 8/31/95	Memo on LSR boundary adjustments

Oregon State Office Guidance

1. Memo directing changes in surveys for arthropods 11/8/96 - BLM IB-OR-97-045
2. Memo implementing REO memo on management of lynx 6/28/96 - BLM IM-OR-96-97
3. Memo on protocols for S&M amphibians 3/19/96 - BLM IB-OR-96-006
4. Memo on dwarf mistletoe 8/15/95 - BLM IB OR-95-443
5. Memo on plan maintenance 7/5/96 - BLM IB OR-96-294
6. Memo on implementing CWD S&G 11/19/96 - BLM IB OR-97-064

Clarification originating at the Eugene BLM District - The guidance shown below is in a draft or interim stage. These interim drafts have not been formally approved and completed as plan maintenance.

1. Snag recruitment in the Matrix (in progress)
2. Hardwood retention in harvest areas
3. Maximum harvest area size
4. Management of riparian features when they do not clearly meet the definitions of Riparian Reserves as stated in the ROD
5. Reserves surrounding wetlands of less than 1 acre
6. Yarding corridors through Riparian Reserves
7. Criteria to be applied in determination of regeneration or intermediate harvest
8. Silvicultural treatments to enhance Connectivity Blocks

APPENDIX 1

Table 1-1 - Watershed Analysis Completed

Watershed Name	Number of Acres	% BLM Ownership	Date Completed	Province	Resource Area
McGowan	35,987	22	May 1995	Willamette	McKenzie
Mohawk	51,983	29	May 1995	Willamette	McKenzie
Row River	55,296	19	1995	Willamette	South Valley
Upper Fall Creek	76,704	5	1995	Willamette	McKenzie
Wolf Creek	37,892	44	1995	Coast	Coast Range
Lake Creek	68,772	46	1995	Coast	Coast Range
Winberry	43,890	7	1996	Willamette	McKenzie
Vida	49,775	12	1996	Willamette	McKenzie
Indian/ Deadwood	74,055	8	1996	Coast	Coast Range
Lower McKenzie	55,548	10	1996	Willamette	McKenzie
Upper/mid Siuslaw	104,683	41	1996	Coast	Coast Range/ South Valley

Table 1-2 - LSR Assessment Status

LSR Designation	Province	Status
RO267/268	Coast Range	Completed 7/97
RO222	Willamette	in progress

APPENDIX 2

Table 2-1 - Eugene District 1995 Timber Sales

SALE NAME	VOLUME (MBF)	PROVINCE	SALE TYPE
Petzold Road	1,625	Willamette	Regeneration
Prego 4	1,099	Coast Range	Regeneration
Bulmer Creek	921	Coast Range	Thinning
Gowdy's Tucker	1,082	Coast Range	Thinning
Hill & Dale	610	Willamette	Regeneration
Battle East	3,540	Coast Range	Regeneration
Bottom line	1,767	Coast Range	Thinning
River Grub	2,018	Willamette	Regeneration
Bear Alder	1,557	Willamette	Regeneration
Oben Tnom	1,061	Willamette	Regeneration
Escape Hatch	1,871	Willamette	Regeneration
Miscellaneous, Negotiated. & Modifications	1,123	Various	Various
Total Volume	19,564		

Table 2-2 - Eugene District 1996 Timber Sales

SALE NAME	VOLUME (MBF)	PROVINCE	SALE TYPE
North Bunker	795	Willamette	Regeneration
Wendling	3,583	Willamette	Regeneration
Young William	459	Willamette	Thinning
Squeeze Play	142	Coast Range	Thinning
No Bul	2,510	Coast Range	Regeneration
B-line	313	Coast Range	Thinning
Black Butte	665	Willamette	Thinning
King Hawley	3,507	Willamette	Regeneration
Mt June	6,818	Willamette	Regeneration
Woody Hayes	706	Coast Range	Thinning
Showalter	5,004	Willamette	Regeneration

Lost Creek	2,813	Willamette	Regeneration
D line thinning	1,324	Coast Range	Thinning
Misc/Negotiated & modifications	1,218	various	various
TOTALS	29,857		

Table 2-3 - Timber Sales Awarded or Replaced Under the Rescissions Act

SALE NAME	VOLUME (MBF) AWARDED	PURCHASER	VOLUME TO BE REPLACED
Black Jack	6,863	Weyerhaeuser	6,489 MBF (settlement agreement)
Pitcher Perfect	2,438	SwanCo Timber	0
Swinglog Thinning	1,542	SwanCo Timber	0
Roman Dunn	5,382	Hull-Oakes	5,265 MBF
Whitt's End	1,097	Seneca Co.	0
Marten Power	9,668	Rosboro	0
Cat Tracks (1994 unawarded)	427	Seneca Co.	0
TOTAL	27,417 MBF		

Table 2-4 - Special Forest Product Sales (selected Products)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION	QUANTITIES SOLD 1996	VALUE SOLD 1996
Cascara Bark	1,875 LBS	\$83.75
Boughs	1,050 LBS	\$45.35
Douglas-fir trees	109	\$545.00
Fuelwood	102 MBF	\$2042.00
Mushrooms	5,150 LBS	\$1281.25
moss	29,556 LBS	\$928.00
posts	1,506 BF	\$106.59
salal	24,805 LBS	\$2066.35
sword fern	200 LBS	\$14.00
TOTAL VALUE		\$ 9108.29

WILDLIFE PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS

Introduction - Shown below is a detailed list of the 1995 and 1996 wildlife program accomplishments.

A. Conservation and Recovery of Federally Listed Endangered and Threatened Species

1. (*Peregrine Falcon*)

1996 - The District surveyed 5 potential nest sites in the South Valley Resource Area and the historic aerie on Black Butte.

2. (*Bald Eagle*)

1995 - The District began work under the Dorena Site Plan: monitored use and occupancy, reviewed adjacent activities with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and implemented new gate closures with Weyerhaeuser Company. The District completed mid-winter surveys along approximately 47 miles of the Upper Siuslaw and Triangle Lake survey routes on Dorena and Cottage Grove reservoirs, and on 1,508 acres within Bald Eagle Habitat Areas in the Cottage Grove Reservoir, Dorena Reservoir, and Triangle Lake areas. The District monitored active nests on Osborn Knob, Jones Swamp, and Dorena Reservoir, and monitored the Coburg Hills Winter Roost.

1996 - The District installed a gate to control vehicle access on the road leading to the Jones Swamp eagle nest, helped ACOE refine forage and roost sites around Cottage Grove and Dorena reservoirs and Mosby Pond, and created a key use forage map. The District completed mid-winter surveys along 20 miles of the Lower McKenzie River survey route, along 47 miles of the Upper Siuslaw and Triangle Lake survey routes, and along the Dorena Reservoir and Cottage Grove Reservoir routes. The District monitored the Coburg Hills Winter Roost and monitored active nests on Osborn Knob, Jones Swamp, and Dorena and Cottage Grove reservoirs. The District proposed a land exchange with Weyerhaeuser Company to acquire habitat for bald eagles and northern spotted owls on Smith/Teeter Creeks. The District completed preliminary evaluations of BLM parcels and developed a workload analysis.

3. (*Northern Spotted Owl*)

1995 - The District, in cooperation with the Oregon State University Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, surveyed spotted owls on 353,000 acres within the Central Coast Range demographic and density study areas. The cooperators surveyed 53 owl sites, completing the sixth year of the cooperative study. The District monitored 62 spotted owl sites in the South Valley Resource Area and surveyed all proposed 1995 and 1996 timber sales. The District also completed the 4th year of the McKenzie/National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) demographic study, monitoring 100 calling areas.

1996 - The District monitored 152 known owl nest sites and surveyed proposed timber sale areas, coordinating this work with PNW who began validation monitoring on 32 sites on the northern portion of the Coast Range Resource Area. The District completed the final year of the McKenzie/NCASI demographic study, monitoring 100 calling areas. The District, the Forest Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service completed the Coast Range Province - Southern Portion Late-Successional Reserve Plan for lands including the Coast Range Resource Area and part of the South Valley Resource Area. This plan lists a variety of management actions, including silviculture prescriptions, to improve or maintain habitat for old growth dependent species.

4. (*Marbled Murrelet*)
1995 - The District surveyed 34 marbled murrelet habitat sites identified near or within proposed project areas. Twenty-two of these sites had been surveyed for two or more years. Six sites showed occupancy or presence by marbled murrelets.

1996 - The District surveyed 14 marbled murrelet habitat sites identified near or within proposed project areas. Nine of these sites had been surveyed for two or more years. Four sites showed occupancy or presence.
5. (*Exotic Species*)
1996 - The District implemented management actions to reduce the establishment of exotic plant species in timber sale areas.

B. Management of Special Status Species

1. (*Invertebrate Species*)
1995 - The District completed this action with the printing and distribution of *Special Status and Special Attention Invertebrates of the Eugene District* (55 pp.).

1996 - Government biologists, consultants, and University instructors and students continue to request copies of this report that is currently in its third printing.
2. (*Protocol development*)
1995 - The District assisted the development of an interagency protocol for the survey of red tree-voles. District staff also served on the Survey and Manage Mollusk, and the Survey and Manage Amphibian subgroups to develop interagency survey protocols and management guidelines.

1996 - The District drafted a survey protocol for the Oregon *Megomphix*, a Survey and Manage Mollusk found in all 3 Resource Areas. The District created a teaching collection of shells and a slide library of most local snail species, and District wildlife biologists and botanists received training on the identification of genera. The District worked with the Joint Western Pond Turtle/Painted Turtle Working Group to produce the draft Western Pond Turtle Survey and Monitoring Plan, and with the Pacific Northwest Amphibian and Reptile Consortium (PNARC) to develop a survey protocol for pond breeding amphibians. District staff assisted with a training module presented at Oregon State University by PNARC. The District helped develop the regional protocol for red tree vole surveys.
4. (*Survey and evaluation*)
1995 - The District surveyed numerous stream and riparian habitats in the Coast Range RA for tailed frogs and other amphibians to help determine distributions. The District assisted The Nature Conservancy and the University of Washington with surveys for Fender's blue butterfly on approximately 100 acres in the West Eugene Wetlands Project Area, and with The Nature Conservancy developed a management strategy for Fender's blue butterfly on 760 acres in the Coburg Hills. The District surveyed more than 100,000 acres in the Mohawk Watershed for bats in cooperation with Willamette Industries and Weyerhaeuser Company. The District surveyed approximately 500 acres for *Megomphix* throughout the South Valley Resource Area.

The District updated *Special Status Amphibians and Reptiles of the Eugene District: a Guide to Their Conservation* (52 pp.).

1996 - The District assisted The Nature Conservancy and the University of Washington with surveys for Fender's blue butterfly. The District tested the draft protocol for the Oregon *Megomphix* (a Survey and Manage mollusk) on timber sales in the Coast Range and South Valley Resource Areas, and implemented actions to maintain this snail in 2 timber sales. The District began a monitoring study, involving 32 GPS located stations, to evaluate the ability of this snail to survive timber harvest.

The District surveyed more than 100,000 acres in the Mohawk Watershed for bats in cooperation with Willamette Industries and Weyerhaeuser Company, and more than 100,000 acres in the McKenzie/Vida and Fall Creek Watersheds in cooperation with Weyerhaeuser and Oregon State University. The District surveyed 12 bridges as part of a cooperative study with the Siuslaw National Forest and Oregon State University. Bat species and numbers were recorded for each bridge site and included several sensitive species.

The District surveyed for red tree voles on 1,535 acres in 24 timber sale areas and delineated vole habitat by walking transect routes (85 miles). The District developed a Dbase database for red tree vole information, and recorded survey areas and occupied area on ARC INFO.

4. (*Harlequin Duck*)

1995 - Two District employees received field training in habitat selection and survey techniques at the Harlequin Research Project in the BLM Salem District.

5. (*Northwestern Pond Turtle*)

1995 - The District restored 5 acres of habitat for the northwestern pond turtle in the West Eugene Wetlands Project area (see 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 4.2).

1996 - The District hosted a meeting of the habitat subgroup of the Joint Western Pond Turtle/Painted Turtle Working Group. (See 1996 accomplishments under Planned Action 4.2.)

6. (*Purple Martin*)

1995 - The District established 5 nesting structures for purple martins, 1 in cooperation with the West Eugene Wetlands Project and 4 more on Bear Creek (Coast Fork of the Willamette River) in cooperation with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and private landowners. The District also monitored 2 existing nest box installation areas near Lorane for occupancy.

7. (*Tailed Frog*)

1995 - The District, assisted by volunteers, monitored established sites in Bear (0.25 mile) and Marten (1 mile) creeks. See 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 2.3.

1996 - The District monitored post-harvest presence of tailed frogs on one timber sale unit. Four adult tailed frogs were found during a 1995 preharvest survey, but none were found this year when 1/3 mile of interior stream was searched twice. Two tailed frog tadpoles were found downstream from the unit.

C. Riparian and Wetland Habitats

1995 - The District evaluated 960 miles of perennial streams in the Wolf Creek and Lake Creek watersheds for functional condition and identified beneficial uses of the associated riparian and wetland areas. The District also evaluated the condition of riparian and wetland habitats on 1,100 acres within the Row River Watershed.

1996 - The District evaluated the condition of riparian and wetland habitats on 22,700 acres within the Mohawk/McGowan Watershed and on 15,000 acres within the Vida/McKenzie Watershed. The District developed a method, with supporting databases, to inventory streams and provide interim information for riparian/wetlands evaluations until an interagency standard is approved. Also completed preliminary inventories of 30 miles of streams within the Cottage Grove/Big River Watershed Analysis Area.

D. West Eugene Wetlands

1995 - The District, working with the West Eugene Wetlands Partnership to implement the West Eugene Wetlands Plan, acquired 90 acres of wetlands and associated habitats. Another 1,000 acres were placed in "pending acquisition" status. The District worked with the City of Eugene, The Nature Conservancy, and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife to develop 2 site restoration plans on West Eugene Wetlands Project lands, and completed projects on 8 acres within those sites.

1996 - The District, working with the West Eugene Wetlands Partnership to implement the West Eugene Wetlands Plan, acquired 161 acres of wetlands and associated habitats, including some oak woodlands habitat. Another 500 acres are in "pending acquisition" status. The District worked with the West Eugene Wetlands Partnership to develop 3 site restoration plans on West Eugene Wetlands project lands. Wetland restoration work continued as a follow-up to projects completed in 1995. Primary species benefiting from these projects included migratory birds and the western pond turtle.

E. Late-Successional Forest Species - The District will identify the species associated with late-successional forest communities and their required habitat components, and will delineate the ranges and distributions for these species in the District.

1995 - The District completed this work in the Row River Watershed (55,000 acres). The District, with the assistance of the Oregon State University Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, also located and monitored 2 goshawk nests in the Coast Range, an area where goshawks had not previously been documented.

1996 - The District helped the Siuslaw National Forest complete a late-successional forest assessment for Late-Successional Reserves.

The District will develop management strategies and silviculture prescriptions to maintain and enhance wildlife habitats within Late-Successional Reserves and older forest retention areas within other land use allocations

1995 - The District enhanced 20 acres of riparian habitat along Wolf and Fish creeks to benefit terrestrial and aquatic species, placed 67 structures and associated cover elements in streams to improve fish habitat, and replaced 7 malfunctioning culverts to improve water quality. The District also evaluated habitat conditions in 7 stands of Late Successional Forest in the Upper Siuslaw Watershed.

1996 - The District, in cooperation with NCASI, completed work in the Vida/McKenzie and Mohawk/McGowan watersheds to determine the relative amount and distribution of snags and coarse woody material. The District created 160 snags within Late-Successional Reserves in the Swamp Creek, Steinhauer Creek, and Triangle Lake areas. See 1996 accomplishments under Planned Action 1.9.

F. Management of Early and Mid Seral Stage Forests

The District will identify species associated with early and mid seral stage forests, the distributions of these species, and their required habitat components.

The District completed this work in the Row River Watershed (55,000 acres).

1995 - The District created 75 snags within the Matrix land use allocation, and developed a snag creation project involving 625 trees on 417 acres within the Mohawk and McGowan Watershed. The District also top-girdled 185 green trees in 260 acres of second growth habitat in the Perkins Creek and Wildwood Falls areas to improve stand structural diversity.

1996 - The District assisted Avifauna Northwest and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife with a survey of breeding birds in Willamette Valley grasslands. The District created 1,500 snags within the Matrix land use allocation in the Mohawk/McGowan Watershed and 40 snags within the Matrix land use

allocation in the Poole Creek area. The District developed a master snag plan for the McKenzie Resource Area for future snag creation project locations.

G. Management of Native Prairie, Oak Woodland, and Ponderosa Pine Habitats

1995 - The District identified historic oak woodlands and management opportunities, including key areas for the use of prescribed fire, within the Row River Watershed (55,000 acres). The District, working with the West Eugene Wetlands Partnership to implement the West Eugene Wetlands Plan, placed 1,000 acres in "pending acquisition" status (see 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 4.1). These acres included oak woodlands habitat. The District also worked with The Nature Conservancy and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop a management strategy for 760 acres of native prairie habitat in the Coburg Hills (see 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 2.3).

1996 - Accomplishments under Section 4

H. Bat Habitat Management:

1995 - The District, assisted by the National Biological Service, conducted 3 surveys for bats within the Lake Creek Watershed. These surveys found 5 of the 6 Candidate bat species known to occur in the area. The District also placed 2 sets of bat boxes (4 boxes) in the West Eugene Wetlands Project area to aid in determining which bat species are present in the area and to assist Bat Conservation International in a bat house research project designed to determine the best design and placement of boxes for several bat species. Also see 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 2.3.

1996 - The District, with help from Weyerhaeuser, Willamette Industries, Oregon State University, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Bat Conservation International, conducted surveys for bats within the Mohawk/McGowan and Fall Creek/McKenzie River watersheds. These surveys found 5 of the 6 Candidate bat species known to occur in the area. The District placed bat boxes in the area to help determine which bat species are present in the area and to assist Bat Conservation International with a bat house research project designed to determine the best design and placement of boxes for several bat species. The District installed 6 maternity roosts boxes on lands managed under the West Eugene Wetlands Project. Also see 1996 accomplishments under Planned Action 2.3.

I. Neotropical Migratory and Resident Nongame Birds

1995 - The District participated in the Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas, a Statewide project to determine the distribution and breeding status of neotropical migratory birds. The District surveyed 2 hexagons, totaling 510 square miles, and completed intensive surveys within the 9.6 square mile core areas of 3 hexagons. This was the first year of a 5-year project. The District also began work on an Oregon Bird Atlas, a bird species list for the Row River Watershed, and created a Neotropical Migratory Display for the Row River Trail.

1996 - The District surveyed approximately 500 acres within the West Eugene Wetlands Project area and adjacent young forest stands for sensitive songbird species as part of a project with the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Avifauna Northwest, and others. The District began a 3-5 year study with Weyerhaeuser Company to examine breeding birds in young and mid-seral forested habitat, inventorying 12 District administered stands. The District monitored and maintained 28 bluebird boxes that were installed in 1992. The District continued its participation in the Breeding Bird Atlas survey.

Neotropical migratory birds and resident nongame birds benefited from 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 4.2.

1996 - Accomplishments under Section 4.

J. Raptor Management

1995 - The District in cooperation with volunteers updated 24 osprey nest site locations. See 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 5.1.

1996 - The District in cooperation with volunteers and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife updated 24 osprey nest site locations. The District monitored 2 goshawk nest sites occupied and first located in 1995. These nests were not used in 1996. District staff located and protected a Cooper's hawk nest inside the Aim High timber sale, updated location information for osprey nests, monitored an osprey nest site at Hult Pond, and searched for historical osprey nest sites around Triangle Lake. The District created a District wide ARC INFO map of Key Raptor Areas. See 1996 accomplishments under Planned Action 5.2.

K. Watchable Wildlife

1995 - The District constructed a wildlife viewing platform at the Stewart Pond Watchable Wildlife Site and partially completed an interpretive trail at the same location. This site, located within the City limits of Eugene, is the most popular bird watching site within the West Eugene Wetlands project. The Northwest Youth Corps completed the trail work. Also see 1995 accomplishments under Planned Action 9.1.

The District assisted the Northwest Ecological Research Institute with the development and implementation of a training course and made several presentations to elementary and middle school students in the Danebo Public Schools. The District also reviewed and edited a field manual of amphibians and reptiles for Charlotte Cockran.

1996 - The District constructed 2 wildlife viewing platforms in the West Eugene Wetlands area. The platforms were built by a local Boy Scout Troop. The District created a poster about Partners in Flight for display on the Row River Trail. District staff made presentations to several local grade school classes and to Camp Fire girls at a nearby Camp Fire Day Camp.

L. Recording of Incidental Wildlife Observations

1995 - The District entered over 1,400 wildlife observations into the District Wildlife Database and ARC graphics, developed a GIS program to map owl nest sites, and created wildlife map formats for use in watershed analyses.

1996 - The District developed a Wildlife Observation Field Guide for field-going personnel who are not specifically trained in wildlife identification. This guide was distributed to assist in the correct recording of wildlife species observed on the District.

M. Cooperative Habitat Management for Oregon Game Species

1995 - The District closed or rehabilitated 11 roads to enhance big game habitat, and established road closure objectives for the Row River Watershed (55,000 acres).

1996 - The District developed plans within timber sale plans to decommission nonessential roads, and closed 5 to 10 miles of existing roads to enhance big game habitat. The District, with the assistance of Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, also took the first steps to address road management issues within the Siuslaw Elk Management Area, developing a map of roads to evaluate for reduced access considerations. The District completed an elk habitat and transportation analysis for the Cottage Grove/Big River Watershed Analysis area.

(Band-tailed Pigeon)

1995 - The District monitored the Teeter Creek enhancement project (2-mile reach of riparian habitat) and planted additional food plants.

APPENDIX 4

Table 4-1 - 1995 SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS

TREATMENT	TYPE	ACRES	% in LSR (est)
Planting			10%
	initial	404	
	replant	168	
Site Preparation			15%
	burning	75	
	manual	196	
	mechanical	253	
Maintenance			40%
	manual	2232	
Protection			1%
	tubing	39	
	shading	22	
	other	921	
Release		0	
Precommercial Thinning		1206	40%

Table 4-2 - 1996 SILVICULTURAL TREATMENTS

TREATMENT	TYPE	ACRES	% in LSR (est)
Planting			5%
	initial	468	
	replant	0	
Site Preparation			3%
	burning	405	
	manual	106	
	mechanical	572	
Maintenance			40%
	manual	1155	
Protection			3%
	tubing	10	
	shading	17	
	other	395	
Release		1477	70%
Precommercial Thinning		4494	60%

Table 4-3 - RECREATION PROGRAM STATISTICS

ITEM	FY 1995	FY 1996
Public Land Visitors	1,603,530	2,078,000
Campsites Operated	61	61
Miles of Maintained Trail	23	23
Special Recreation Permits	5	8
Recreation Permit Revenues	\$27,428	\$25,595

JOBS-IN-THE-WOODS PROJECTS (selected)

The following list has combined contracts into overall project titles and does not contain some small individual projects. A more complete listing of the Jobs-In-The-Woods projects can be obtained from the District procurement files. Detailed project descriptions are also contained in the procurement files and those maintained in the Oregon State Office.

FY 1995

1. Row River Trail - bridge repair and other access work
2. Noxious weed control
3. Erosion control on Cash Creek
4. Culvert replacements in Mohawk/McGowan drainage
5. Snag creation
6. Native seed collection(s)
7. Fish habitat improvements in Fish and Wolf Creeks
8. Riparian vegetation management
9. Hult Pond fish ladder design

FY 1996

1. Snag creation
2. Noxious weed inventory and removal(s)
3. Waldport & Sweet Home demonstration crews
4. Upper Lake Creek culvert replacement
5. Seed collection(s)
6. Native plant propagation
7. Genetics plots
8. Log hauling for fish projects
9. Wolf Creek cabling
10. Row River trail paving
11. Fish inventory
12. Row River trail pipe bollards

MONITORING

List of projects subjected to sampling

TIMBER SALES

FY 1995

River Grub
Hill and Dale
Oben Tnom
Par Five
Escape Hatch
Bear Alder
Cat Tracks CT
Bottom Line DMT
Battle East Regen
Gowdy's Tuckered
Petzold Road
Prego 4
B-Line
No Bul

FY 1996

Wendling
Lost Creek
Showalter
North Bunker
Mt. June
Young William
Squeeze Play
King Hawley
Black Butte DMT
King Hawley Regen
Growl & Howl Regen
Camas Connection Regen
Woody Hayes
D-Line Thinning
Aim High Timber Sale

SILVICULTURAL PROJECTS

Tree Planting and Protection
Manual Maintenance
Vegetation Control on Young Reforestation Stands
Precommercial Thinning
Manual Release
Plant and Protect

ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION

Road Use Permit - Springfield Forest Products
Road Use Permit - Roseboro lbrco
Road Use Permit - Devereaux
Silver Creek Recreation Site repair
County Line Road Decommissioning
Road Use Permit - Cone
McGowan Creek Road Restoration
High Road Restoration
Blagen Road
Royce ROW
Road ROW Donation
Storm Damage Repair, Rd 21-2-33.1
Storm Damage Repair, Rd 19-6-10A
Storm Damage Repair, Rd 22-1-14
ERFO Road Repair

ERFO Road Repair
ROW Permit
Alma Cemetery ROW Grant
Tempelton Easement
ROW Permit
ROW Permit
ROW Permit
ROW Permit
ROW Permit
ROW Agreement #E-806 Consolidation
ROW Permit
Temporary Use Permit

HABITAT RESTORATION

Snag Creation
Upper Lake Creek Habitat Improvement Project
Whittaker Creek Aquatic Habitat Improvement Project
Hult Reservoir Fish Passage
Snag Creation
West Greenhill Wetland Prairie Restoration
Windthrow Along Roads For Stream Restoration

OTHER

Collection of Native Seed
Seismic Site - UO
SRP Poker Run Event
Special Recreation Use Permit
Danger Trees
McKenzie Blowdown
Blowdown Removal
Upland Native Seed Collection
Native Seed Collection
Tour of Willamette Bicycle Race
Country Vision Cable ROW Grant Amendment
Lake Creek Fish Ladder Repair
U of W Seismic Site - Coast Range
Stream Gauging Stations
Windthrow Along Roads For Firewood
Acquisition

FY 1996 SAMPLED PROJECT LIST (by category)

TIMBER SALES

95 Sales

Petzold Road
Battle East
River Grub
Bear Alder

96 Sales

Woody Hayes
Camas Connection
Wendling

SILVICULTURAL PROJECTS

Tree Planting - McKenzie
Manual Release CE# 96-09
Alternate - Plant and Protect -

ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION

High Road
EFRO Road Repair
Blagen Road
McGowan Restore
County Line
Alternate - R/W Permit

HABITAT RESTORATION

Whittaker Creek Aquatic Habitat Improvement Project
Alternate - Snag Creation #29

OTHER

Lake Creek Fish Ladder Repair - EA# 96-22 (RR)

Boat Landing - McKenzie - #17

Blowdown - McKenzie - #1 (RR)

Danger trees - McKenzie (WS River) (RR)

U of W Seismic Site - CE# 96-22

Alternate - none

CARRYOVER PROJECTS

TIMBER SALES

95 Sales

Battle East

River Grub

96 Sales

Woody Hayes

Camas Collection

SILVICULTURAL PROJECTS

None

ROADS AND CONSTRUCTION

High Road

EFRO Road Repair

County Line

R/W Permit CE 96-26

HABITAT RESTORATION

Whittaker Creek Aquatic Habitat Improvement Project

OTHER

Boat Landing - McKenzie

APPENDIX 6

1996 PROGRAM LEVEL MONITORING QUESTIONS

INTRODUCTION - The following questions are those in Appendix E of the Eugene RMP. The answers were prepared as part of the annual monitoring required by the Eugene RMP, and excerpted from the Eugene District 1996 Monitoring Report. Sections that did not have program level questions within them are included for reference.

1. SEIS SPECIAL ATTENTION SPECIES (S&M, PROTECTION BUFFER SP)

S&M #4 - Are the habitats for amphibians, mammals, bryophytes, mollusks, vascular plants, fungi, lichens, and species listed in Appendix B being surveyed as directed in the SEIS/ROD? - *Refers to Survey and Manage #3 species*

YES _____ NO _____ N/A X

No surveys needed before ground disturbing actions for #3 species. Extensive surveys will be implemented by the REO.

S&M #5 - Are high priority sites for species management being identified (refers to Survey and Manage Strategy 3 Species)? - *Information on high priority sites for species management will be generated from Extensive Surveys implemented by the REO and may/may not be applicable to this District depending on survey results.*

YES _____ NO _____ N/A X

High priority sites will be identified through extensive surveys implemented by the REO. No such surveys have been implemented by the Eugene District at this time.

S&M #6 - Are general regional surveys (Survey and Manage Strategy 4 Species) being conducted to acquire additional information and to determine necessary levels of protection for arthropods and fungi species that were not classed as rare and endemic, bryophytes, and lichens? - *Protection levels for Survey and Manage Component 4 Species will be identified during General Regional Surveys that will be implemented by the REO. Protection levels for these species may/may not be applicable to this District depending on survey results.*

YES _____ NO _____ N/A X

2. SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES

SSS #2 - Are the actions identified in plans to recover Special Status Species being implemented in a timely manner?

YES X NO _____ N/A _____

Which actions were implemented; which (if any) were not?

- (1) Weyerhaeuser Co. gated a road to close access to a bald eagle nest stand in response to the recovery plan;
- (2) Monitoring of T/E species continues (bald eagle, northern spotted owl) and marbled murrelet surveys continue.

Wildlife The Northwest Forest Plan superseded the NSO draft Recovery Plan. At present USFWS is drafting a RP for the murrelet.

Also see FW2000 Section III update for accomplishments for peregrine falcon, bald eagle, NSO, MAMU, harlequin duck, northwestern pond turtle, tailed frog, and bats.

Botany Conducting demographic studies on *Lomatium bradshawii* (LOBR).
Burning to enhance LOBR and other SSS populations.
Monitoring population trends of LOBR.
Securing/purchasing habitat to support viable populations of LOBR.

SSS #3 - What coordination with other agencies has occurred in the management of Special Status Species? Identify agency and coordination efforts.

Wildlife - Challenge cost shares with USFS, ODFW, OSU along with private land owners WEYCO and Willamette Industries. Information sharing with ODF, ODFW, and USFS.

Botany - *Cimicifuga elata* monitoring working with Oregon Department of Agriculture. MOU with Lane County vegetation management on protection of *Aster vialis*. Completion of *Cimicifuga elata* plan, Conservation Strategy with 4 National Forests and Army Corps of Engineers.

SVY staff worked with Army Corps of Engineers to identify bald eagle perch trees on COE holdings around Dorena Reservoir; PNW Research Station continues to monitor NSO sites.

CR has coordinated efforts with USFWS in consultation, recovery plans and law enforcement.

Working with other BLM Districts, Universities, and the USFS in combined efforts on NSO recovery.

Prescribed burning for TNC lands to enhance LOBR and other SSS.

Worked extensively with the West Eugene Wetland partnership, which included 2 new formal partners, Army Corps of Engineers and Oregon Youth Conservation Corps. Partnership work was accomplished through the Wetland Executive Team and Wetheads (Staff working group).

Coordinated work on the Fender's blue butterfly cost-share project with the University of Washington.

SSS #4 - What land acquisitions occurred or are under way to facilitate the management and recovery of Special Status Species?

West Eugene Wetlands acquisitions to conserve a suite of SSS plants.

District has exchanged lands with other agencies (State) and private land owners. During analyses of exchange proposals, considered effects to the owl and murrelet. We have only pursued trades that would be neutral or beneficial to these species.

How many acres were or will be acquired and which species will benefit?

Acquired 5 parcels in FY 1996, covering 161 acres, that included both valuable wetland prairie habitat and oak savannah. *Lomatium bradshawii*, *Erigeron decumbens*, *Aster curtus*, *Horkelia congesta* and a full suite of native Willamette Valley prairie species will benefit.

SSS #5 - What site specific plans for the recovery of Special Status Species were or are being developed?

Strategy for conservation of SSS in West Eugene Wetlands under Challenge Cost Share with TNC . . . species listed above will benefit. Secured a \$10,000 Native Plant Conservation grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to do restoration work at the Danebo site, including a 400' educational boardwalk.

SSS #6 - What type of analysis is being implemented that ascertains species requirements or enhances the recovery or survival of a species?

Watershed analyses, District RMPs, LSR assessments, consultation, and conferencing.

Trend analysis for *Cimicifuga elata* and *Aster vialis*.

Continuing to provide NSO monitoring data.

Continued cost share with ODA on modeling response of *Lomatium bradshawii* to burning treatments. In-house analysis of 9 years of *Lomatium bradshawii* data to assess trends.

SSS #7 - What is the status of on-the-ground efforts to maintain or restore the community structure, species composition, and ecological processes of Special Status plant and animal habitat?

Wildlife - Snag creation projects and pond protection;

Botany - Botanical surveys; signing; working with other resource specialists to mitigate disturbances to special status plant sites.

Specific measures addressed in timber sale EAs where appropriate. Where SSS are found within forest lands, timber sales have been dropped or buffers have been established around plant populations, or monitoring has been established to determine the effect of management treatment on the SSS population.

Wetlands burning to control woody invasion of prairie community and monitoring to assure a positive response of native plant community and SSS is ongoing.

3. SPECIAL AREAS

SA #2 - What is the status of the preparation, revision, and implementation of ACEC management plans?

Horse Rock Ridge ACEC/RNA is currently in draft form. Inventory of noxious weeds was conducted. We are in compliance with existing plans.

Implementation of the Long Tom ACEC draft plan continues.

A draft management plan is to be prepared for Heceta Dunes ACEC/ONA in FY97.

Lake Creek Falls ACEC/ONA continues to be managed under the existing management plan.

No management plan on Hult Pond ACEC has been prepared as of this time

SA #3 - Are interpretive programs and recreation uses being developed and encouraged in ONAs?

YES X NO N/A

Formal plans have yet to be developed. Lake Creek Falls ACEC/ONA has fish ladders and anadromous fish runs interpreted at the site.

Are the outstanding values of the ONAs being protected from damage?

YES X NO N/A

If not identify problems: Yes, at Lake Creek Falls
Heceta Dunes has continuing OHV damage. This problem
is being examined and possible solutions being identified.

SA #4 - What environmental education and research initiatives and programs are occurring in the RNAs and EEAs?

None in 1996

SA #6 - Are actions being identified that are needed to maintain or restore the important values of the Special Areas?

YES X NO N/A

Are the actions being implemented?

YES X NO N/A

Noxious weed inventory; native seed collection for restoration of disturbed areas

4. RIPARIAN RESERVES (project level questions only)
5. LATE-SUCCESSIONAL RESERVES (project level questions only)

LSR #1 - What is the status of the preparation of assessment and fire plans for Late-Successional Reserves ?

LSR-A for R0267/R0268 was initiated in FY96 and is near completion;
LSR-A for R0222 was initiated in FY96 and will be completed in FY97

The LSR Assessment for LSR 267/268 has been reviewed by the REO and sent back to the USFS/BLM team for minor comment revisions. It includes a fire management plan of suppression and limited prescribed natural fire. Resource protection and maintaining existing late-successional habitat will be the primary goals of suppression action. Prescribed fire will be considered where appropriate for meeting LSR objectives in areas of low risk.

LSR assessments have not be done for the small 200-acre blocks outside of 267 and 222, since no management activity is likely.

LSR #3 - What is the status of development and implementation of plans to eliminate or control nonnative species that adversely impact late-successional objectives?

District wide roadside survey of noxious weeds was completed in FY96; findings will be available in FY97.

Native seed sources are being established to have the ability to use native instead of nonnative species for erosion control purposes.

Knapweed was hand-pulled by JITW Demo crew for the second year.

Noxious weed removal contracts for Scotch broom have been implemented along roadsides.

6. ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT AREAS

AMA #1 - Are the AMA plans being developed, and do they establish future desired conditions?

YES X NO N/A (See narrative)

An AMA guide has been prepared. The guide contains 3 themes to focus AMA activities over the next 5 years. Future desired conditions for how Agencies would operate in the AMA, work together, and work with the public were developed. Most watershed analyses and landscape designs will provide the biological and physical future desired conditions.

7. MATRIX (project level questions only)

8. AIR QUALITY (project level questions only)

9. SOIL AND WATER (project level questions only)

S&W #3 - What is the status of identification of in stream flow needs for the maintenance of channel conditions, aquatic habitat, and riparian resources?

BLM has gauging stations and uses USGS gauging station. Most of the work for identifying in-stream needs has been data gathering.

Stream gauging stations have been installed at Greenleaf Creek and Lake Creek below Deadwood.

The Riparian Reserve used in timber sales maintains options to address the issue at a later date.

S&W #4 - What watershed restoration projects are being developed and implemented?

Stream habitat restoration and riparian restoration projects have been developed and implemented.

Additional restoration projects have been in response to the damage caused by the February floods of 1996. Some components of these projects have been to close roads, replace culverts (culverts replaced were sized to meet 100-year flood event), clean culverts and resurface roads.

S&W #5 - What fuel treatment and fire suppression strategies have been developed to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives?

Fuel treatments for timber sales have been designed to stay out of the Riparian Reserves.

The draft LSR Assessment for LSR-0267/R0268 identifies management triggers when fuels treatment would be considered appropriate. Standards and Guidelines at C-35, 36 would be implemented as needed.

S&W #6 - What is the status of development of road or transportation management plans to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives?

Western Oregon Transportation Management Plan (June 1996)

Vida-McKenzie Watershed Analysis identified areas that opportunities may exist to decommission or close roads.

Roads damaged by the February 1996 floods were evaluated as to whether they were needed for present and future use.

Future road management needs are discussed during timber sale planning.

S&W #7 - What is the status of preparation of criteria and standards that govern the operation, maintenance, and design for construction and reconstruction of roads?

Consistent with the ROD, standard road construction engineering guidelines are utilized on a site-specific basis.

S&W #8 -

- a. What is the status of the reconstruction of roads and associated drainage features identified in watershed analysis as posing a substantial risk?

No roads have been identified as posing a substantial risk.

Roads damaged by floods are being repaired according to the standards and guidelines of the Forest Plan, and environmental (EA & CE) analysis is used as appropriate to determine repair design features.

Selected culverts are being replaced to provide for 100-year event flows and provide fish passage.

- b. What is the status of closure or elimination of roads to further Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives and to reduce the overall road mileage within Key Watersheds?

The McKenzie Resource Area is at the beginning phase of watershed analysis of a Key Watershed. Through watershed analysis and landscape design road closures will be discussed.

- c. If funding is insufficient to implement road mileage reductions, are construction and authorizations through discretionary permits denied to prevent a net increase in road mileage in Key Watersheds?

YES ____ NO ____ N/A X

See above.

S&W #9 - What is the status of review of ongoing research in Key Watersheds to ensure that significant risk to the watershed does not exist?

Identify: see 8c

S&W #10 - What is the status of evaluation of recreation, interpretive, and user-enhancement activities/facilities to determine their effects on the watershed?

Mohawk Recreation Area Management Plan is currently being developed. This plan will look at the impacts occurring from recreation activities in the Mohawk drainage.

A Boater Survey was completed for the most of the McKenzie River this summer. This information will help in determining the use and potential impact of recreational activities along the river. Watershed analysis addresses this issue.

The McKenzie Area Manager is a member of the McKenzie Watershed Council. Through membership on this council, BLM has helped develop an Action Plan for Recreation in the McKenzie drainage.

Routine yearly maintenance evaluations that would identify problems and corrective action if needed.

Lower Lake Creek RAMP and Environmental Assessment is currently in draft and will soon be available for public review.

What is the status of eliminating or relocating these activities/facilities when found to be in conflict with Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives?

So far no activities/facilities have been eliminated. The Coast Range Resource Area is designing projects to reduce damage to facilities occurring from flooding in the Riparian Reserves. Routine yearly evaluation of facilities maintenance has not indicated conflicts with ACS objectives.

The Mohawk RAMP and restoration activities along the McKenzie are projects currently being planned.

S&W #11 - What is the status of cooperation with other agencies in the development of

watershed-based Research Management Plans and other cooperative agreements to meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives?

Informal communications with other agencies.

The Central Cascades has developed a current status list of all research that is ongoing within the AMA.

What is the status of cooperation with other agencies to identify and eliminate wild ungulate impacts that are inconsistent with attainment of Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives?

Tubing new seedling planted in Riparian Reserves. No area really identified as impacted heavily by ungulates (deer, elk) other than newly planted sites.

10. WILDLIFE HABITAT

WH #3 - What is the status of designing and implementing wildlife restoration projects?

Currently implementing snag creation project and designing additional snag project for FY 98.

Installation of bat boxes.

WH #4 - What is the status of designing and constructing wildlife interpretive and other user enhancement facilities?

Follow-up work continued on the Stewart Pond and Danebo wetland restoration projects, including work with University of Oregon volunteers and Youth Conservation Corps crews. Handicapped accessible wildlife viewing platforms were constructed at Stewart Pond and Eastern Gateway site. Secured a \$10,000 Native Plant Conservation grant from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to do restoration work at the Danebo site, including a 400' educational boardwalk.

The Lower Lake Creek RAMP proposes several wildlife and fisheries interpretive projects associated with trail development and interpretive signing.

Silver Creek boat landing repair being planned.

Plan to block Road No. 17-1-20.1 for walking trail, and wildlife viewing area being drawn up in the RAMP.

Facilities have been constructed in the West Eugene Wetlands property.

11. FISH HABITAT (project level questions only)

12. CULTURAL RESOURCES

CR #2 - What mechanisms have been developed to describe past landscapes and the role of humans in shaping those landscapes? *Note: CR #2 is not considered a reasonable implementation monitoring question; this question will be modified in the future or deleted from this document.*

District archaeologist has prepared historic vegetation maps for use in watershed analysis using GLO notes. These are instrumental in determining reference conditions.

CR #3 - What efforts are being made to work with Native American groups to accomplish cultural resource objectives and achieve goals outlined in existing memoranda of understanding and develop additional memoranda as needs arise?

The appropriate tribal governments are notified and information elicited during watershed analysis and project specific planning if needed. The District Archaeologist, a USFS archaeologist, and members of the Siletz reservation tribes will do a joint project this summer.

CR #4 - What public education and interpretive programs were developed to promote the appreciation of cultural resources?

The District Archaeologist is presently developing a display for the kiosk at Shotgun Park and worked on an exhibit for the State Fair.

13. VISUAL RESOURCES

VR#1 - Are visual resource design features and mitigation methods being followed during timber sales and other substantial actions in Class II and III areas?

Yes; where timber sales fall in VRM Class III areas, at least 12-18 trees per acre are retained. This mitigates any potential impact to visual resources in Class III areas. No timber harvest has occurred in South Valley in VRM Class II areas.

14. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

WSR#1 - Are BLM actions and BLM authorized actions consistent with protection of the ORV rivers designated suitable and eligible, but not studied?

Yes

WSR#2 - Are existing plans being revised to conform to Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives? Are revised plans being implemented?

The Aquatic Conservation Strategy objectives will be considered in the development of the Lower Lake Creek RAMP and during implementation on a project specific basis.

15. RURAL INTERFACE AREAS

RIF #1 - Are design features and mitigation measures developed and implemented to avoid/minimize impacts to health, life, property, and quality of life and to minimize the possibility of conflicts between private and Federal land management?

Yes

16. SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS

SC#1 - What innovative strategies and programs have been developed through coordination with State and local governments to support local economies and enhance local communities?

South Valley RA continues to implement the MOU signed in 1994 with 7 local agencies and organizations for the management of the Row River Trail - trail related contracts issued through JITW; cooperation with the City of Cottage Grove regarding cooperative planning efforts on city-owned portions of the trail.

Coast Range RA is an active member of the Siuslaw Watershed Council to support the activities of the council to plan projects that complement our efforts in the Siuslaw watershed as a whole.

McKenzie RA is an active member of the McKenzie Watershed Council.

The BLM has utilized the “ Demo crew” to provide alternative outdoors employment to displaced timber industry workers.

SC#2 - Are RMP implementation strategies being identified that support local economies

Yes, Coast Range RA has been an active partner in the JITW Demo crew effort in designing short-term projects to train the crews and link restoration and management opportunities in the woods with dislocated forest workers and provide a family wage. Ultimately, the hope is that some of these trainees will become future contractors in the local community.

SC#3 - What is the status of planning and developing amenities that enhance local communities? ***Includes recreation and wildlife viewing facilities***

Development of Row River Trail

West Eugene Wetlands projects will provide the Eugene/Springfield communities with recreational opportunities - include designing for the handicapped.

17. RECREATION

RN#2 - What is the status of development and implementation of recreation plans

The Mohawk RAMP is at the planning stage.

Continuing implementation of the Row River Trail RAMP; development of surfacing and access plans for the RRT.

The Lower Lake Creek RAMP is scheduled for public review this year as well as getting a start on the Upper Lake Creek RAMP planning.

18. TIMBER RESOURCES

TR#1 - By land use allocation, how do timber sale volumes, harvested acres, and the age and type of regeneration harvest stands compare to the projections in the SEIS/ROD Standards and Guidelines, and RMP?

No comparisons have been made at this point. Comparison will be made at the 3rd year formal evaluation point.

TR#2 - Were the silvicultural (e.g., planting with genetically selected stock, fertilization, release, and thinning) and forest health practices anticipated in the calculation of the expected sale quantity implemented?

Yes, with the exception of fertilization and the use of some nongenetically selected stock.

19. SPECIAL FOREST PRODUCTS

SFP #1 - Is the sustainability and protection of Special Forest Product resources ensured **prior** to selling Special Forest Products?

Limits on SFP extraction are based on the perceived susceptibility of the resource to over harvesting. For example, collection of moss may be far more limited in areas and quantities than, for instance, the collection of salal (a prolific resprouter) for greenery.

Restriction of moss harvest now includes a maximum 1000 pounds from any one section. Moss harvest is currently not allowed within LSRs or Riparian Reserves.

Field inspection is used to prevent over harvest of salal and other common SFPs. Less common species are not sold without site specific evaluation by Resource Specialists.

Now funding a Challenge Cost Share study to look at the effects of moss harvest.

A comprehensive District wide EA for Special Forest Products is currently in the scoping phase, and sustainability will be included as an issue.

SFP #2 - What is the status of the development and implementation of specific guidelines for the management of individual Special Forest Products?

Special Forest Products Procedure Series (1994) outlines guidelines for SFP collection.

20. NOXIOUS WEEDS

NW #1 - Are noxious weed control methods compatible with Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives?

Yes, control methods have been limited to manual removal only, mostly along roadsides.

21. FIRE AND FUELS MANAGEMENT

FM#1 - What is the status of the preparation and implementation of fire management plans for Late-Successional Reserves and Adaptive Management Areas?

None have been done at this time.

The LSR Assessment has been reviewed by the REO and sent back to the USFS/BLM team for minor comment revisions. It includes a fire management plan of suppression and limited prescribed natural fire. Resource protection and maintaining existing late-successional habitat will be the primary goals of suppression action. Prescribed fire will be considered where appropriate for meeting LSR objectives in areas of low risk.

The AMA guide has been published. This guide contains discussions of disturbance regimes.

FM#2 - Have additional analysis and planning been completed to allow some natural fires to burn under prescribed conditions?

No

FM#3 - Do wildfire suppression plans emphasize maintaining late-successional habitat?

Yes, Resource Advisors are utilized in wildfire situations.

FM#4 - Are Wildfire Situation Analyses being prepared for wildfires that escape initial attack?

Yes

FM#5 - What is the status of the interdisciplinary team preparation and implementation of fuel hazard reduction plans?

Analysis is being completed when project plans indicate that a hazard exists or will be created.

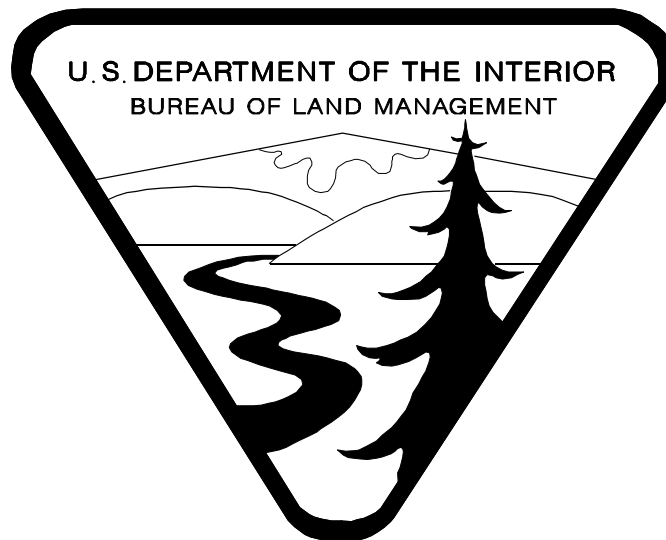
Site prep (including fuel hazard reduction) is discussed by the IDT in the context of timber sale planning. If the District Fuels Specialist determines from on-site investigation that modifications to the IDT agreement are warranted, the IDT is given the opportunity to discuss proposed changes.

1996 ANNUAL PROGRAM SUMMARY

for the

EUGENE DISTRICT BLM

2890 Chad Drive
Eugene, Oregon 97408



Bureau of Land Management
Eugene District Office
2890 Chad Drive
Eugene, OR 97408-7336

A Message from the District Manager

Dear Public Land User:

This document is a summary of the Eugene District's progress in implementing the Eugene Resource Management Plan (RMP) and Record of Decision for Fiscal Year 1996 and is our way of keeping you, the owners of the public lands, informed of our plans and progress. As you may know the District's RMP fully incorporates and adopts the interagency Northwest Forest Plan as the overall management strategy for ecosystem management. This plan is the vehicle to implement our vision and strategy for public land management in the Eugene District and is stated as follows:

“Public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management will be managed to maintain healthy, functioning ecosystems from which a sustainable production of natural resources can be provided. This management strategy, referred to as ecosystem management, involves the use of ecological, economic, social, and managerial principles to achieve healthy and sustainable natural systems. Ecosystem management emphasizes the complete ecosystem instead of individual components and looks at sustainable systems and products that people want and need.”

Fiscal Year 1996 (October 1, 1995 to September 30, 1996) was both a unique and challenging year for the District. As a result of the flood event that occurred in early February the Eugene District sustained approximately \$2.5 million in damage to transportation networks, aquatic habitat improvement projects, recreation facilities, and other resources. During FY 1996 and 1997 we have repaired, either temporarily or permanently, all of the main access roads and most of the other road network. Some roads will be closed as a result of analysis of need and cost to repair. Final completion of the repairs may extend into FY 1998. The flood event should also be recognized as a natural ecological process of the Pacific Northwest; many examples of beneficial ecosystem disturbances can be found in both aquatic and terrestrial areas on the District.

Watershed restoration and the Northwest Economic Adjustment Incentive Program, which began in late fiscal year 1994, is one of the main goals of the Northwest Forest Plan and the Eugene RMP. This program summary is the annual report of accomplishments in the Eugene District through fiscal year 1996. Most of the watershed restoration projects are funded through the “jobs-in-the-woods” program. In 1994, the first year of this program, the District awarded 26 projects for a total of \$945,000. In 1995 the District awarded 43 project contracts for a total of \$1,300,000, and in 1996 the District awarded 22 projects for a total of \$1,320,000.

Through implementation of the Eugene RMP the District was able to offer for sale 19.6 MMBF (million board feet) in FY 1995, and 29.9 MMBF in FY 1996. The District planted 872 acres of previously harvested lands and completed precommercial thinnings on 5,700 acres, during these two fiscal years. Special Forest Products continue to be in high demand. Over 29,000 pounds of moss, 5,150 pounds of mushrooms, and over 26,000 pounds of floral greenery were harvested in FY 1996 from public lands. Moss harvest from Late-Successional Reserve (LSR) lands was prohibited beginning in late FY 1996 due to the management emphasis for this land allocation.

The District, in cooperation with the Siuslaw National Forest, completed a Late-Successional Reserve assessment for all LSR lands in the west half of the District. This assessment will help guide future management for these important ecological lands. Also completed were numerous fisheries, wildlife, and botanical projects and we invite you to read more about them in the following annual program summary.

I want to express my appreciation for the on-going public participation in implementation of the Northwest Forest Plan and the Eugene RMP. Representatives of many types of groups have been involved in various aspects of implementation, including environmental organizations, industry groups, County commissioners, Oregon State agencies, business interests, and individual citizens. Many have participated in Province Advisory Councils (PAC), community economic revitalization teams, and watershed councils. A special thanks to all those who participate in local watershed councils where we look forward to the future of working jointly to improve overall watershed conditions.

Also I want to especially acknowledge my appreciation to all Eugene BLM personnel for the professional manner in which they worked in FY 1996 to implement the Eugene Resource Management Plan. Thank you and congratulations on a job well done!

Denis Williamson
Acting District Manager

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